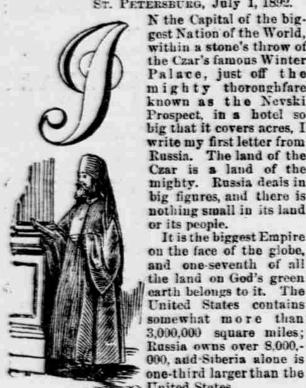
ST. PETERSBURG.

Bird's-eye View of the Russian Capital from the Dome of St. Isaac's.

Peter the Great in the Part of Aladdin-The Venice of the Baltic-A Crazy-Quilt of a City 25 Miles in Circumference-The Biggest Houses of the World-Costly Cathedrals-Russian Churches and Russian Beg-

Special correspondence The National Tribune. ST. PETERSBURG, July 1, 1892.



gest Nation of the World. within a stone's throw of the Czar's famous Winter Palace, just off the mighty thoroughfare known as the Nevski Prospect, in a hotel so big that it covers acres, I write my first letter from Russia. The land of the Czar is a land of the mighty. Russia deals in big figures, and there is nothing small in its land or its people. It is the biggest Empire on the face of the globe,

and one-seventh of all the land on God's green earth belongs to it. The United States contains somewhat more than 3,000,000 square miles; Russia owns over 8,000,-000, and Siberia alone is one-third larger than the United States. Russia in Europe is as GREEK PRIEST. wide as from New York

to Denver, and to go from here to Vladivostock, on the Pacific, one might travel in a straight line through the Russian dominions and the distance would be as great as from Liverpool to San Francisco. It took me 48 hours of continuous railroad travel to get to St. Petersburg from Berlin, and the big cities of Russia are farther apart than those of the United States.

Russia has provinces as big as New England of the Chicago Exposition, the names of which we hardly know, and

sian, and these people are, I believe, naturally and I get lost every day. as strong in intellect and physique as any peo-

on its mighty biceps and feel something of the great muscles which are sooner or later bound to affect the destinies of the rest of the world.

This Capital itself gives you an idea of the strength of Russian character. Let me tell you something about it. It is a city of stone and brick built on the grandest scale in a swamp. Venice had a reason for its existence in the shipping trade of the Adriatic, which year by year built it up from the waters. Amsterdam and Rotterdam rose out of the sea because they were the commercial centers of a people who had grown up in battling with the waves, but St. Petersburg was formed at the command of Peter the Great by a people who lived in the interior, and through his orders like magic this great stone city sprang into be-

Piles by the tens of thousands were driven down to make foundations. The great river Neva was held back by walls of granite, and every man in Russia was called upon to do something to build the new Capital. Every noble in the land was ordered to build a house at St. Petersburg, and every Russian who owned 500 serfs had to put up a two-story house here, no matter if his home was on the borders of the Caspian Sea or in the footbills of the Ural Mountains.

Every vessel on the river and in the Baltic belonging to Russia had to bring from 10 to 30 big stones to aid in building the city. and every peasant who owned a cart in this region had to bring three. Forty thousand men were drafted every year from different parts of the Empire to aid in the construction, and nobles as well as peasants dug out the foundations and built the houses. Thieves and criminals toiled at it under the guns of the guard, and among the workmen were 2,000 nobles who had been sentenced to Siberia.

Peter the Great started the work by buildthis afternoon and took a look at this house. It is a low log hut 20 feet wide and about 50 feet long, containing two rooms and a kitchen. It is not unlike some of our frontier cabins, and has but one story. It lies right on the river, opposite the busiest part of the great city, of his Capital. The Russians reverence it, and they have built another house over it in order that it may withstand the weather, and in its of Christ, Peter, and the Virgin, they worship

This but was built less than 200 years ago, it as the center of the earth. Within a stone's throw of this cottage is the

rifie's shot almost across the river is the mighty shines out high above the other buildings of | wood, and hay, and merchandise. the city.

Jump into the balleon of your imagination, and stand with me on the top of that great | which carry hundreds upon hundreds of cords

Vandyke brown interspersed with strips of silver where the canals and river throw up their diamond surface to the sun.

The city is laid out in acute angles. Standing in the dome of St. Isaacs it looks like an immense crazy quilt of these brown patches sewed together with white streets, and the white chimneys on the roofs form the knots by which the mighty quilt is tied together. What a lot of chimneys there are! Every house is dotted with them, and there are hundreds to the square. The terrible Winters turn this Capital into a city of ice. The houses demand the best of fires. The sparks fly from these chimneys from November till May. The heating is almost altogether done by big

same material. The columns themselves are wonders. They are monoliths of red Finland granite, and there is a forest of them. Each column is high as a five-story house, and so big around that it could not be squeezed into the average hall bedroom. Each weighs 128 tons, and the surfaces are so smooth that you can see yourself in them. These columns uphold only the portico. Inside the church there are hundreds of smaller Dutch stoves, and the windows of all the columns, all with bases and capitals of gold,

umns on the portico are of heavy bronze, and

their capitals are Corinthian wonders of the



THE CZAR'S WINTER PALACE.

houses are double. If you would put extra | and on the side entrance there are other great sashes outside the ledge of your windows at columns of this beautiful granite. home and make them just like the ones you have now, save that one pane of each window tiful in the world. It is not so large as St. might be swung open on a hinge, for ventila- Peter's at Rome, but it is comparatively far tion, you would have the St. Petersburg win- more costly. A forest of piles had to be sunk dow as it exists in all of those vast palaces | under it before the building could be begun,

St. Petersburg has the biggest houses of any | lars. It takes as long to go from St. Petersburg to city in the world. They do not rise toward the Moscow as it does from Omaha to Denver, and sky like the 17-story flats of New York and \$20,000,000, and the wealth of these Ruspalls me, and my eyes bulge out at its bigness. Palace is as big as one of the larger buildings | breastpins are made of this precious stone. On

tenth man, woman, and child would be a Rus- I have now been a week in my hotel here,

The corridors seem endless, and stretch them-Every one has heard of the Empire of the into square pipes at the other end. I walk railing and a base of pure white marble. selves away before me, narrowing down almost | your front yard, is of golden posts set into a Czar, but few appreciate its extent and its along them and find new corridors quite as long power. Here in its Capital I can put my hand | jutting off here and there, until I am lost in the meshes of the hotel network. The public buildings are vast in their area, and

you could review an army in the great square in front of the Winter Palace, or have it in the | terior of this church, and there are a hundred-State Department, the Synod building, or the odd great statues of the saints plated with gold

and the foundation alone cost a million dol-

The cathedral, all told, has cost about you can almost cross America in the time it | Chicago, but they spread out as though they | sian churches is almost incalculable. Only a takes you to go from the top of Russia to the Black Sea. The immensity of the country apthe sides of the altar of this cathedral there are This St. Isaac's Cathedral has a grand area, eight columns of malachite, each fluted and many of the regions of her Asiatic possessions | bigger than that of the new Pension Office at | polished, and each as high as a three-story have never been explored by civilized man. Washington, and you could lose yourself in house. There are close to the great gold screen Her population is so great that if all the peo- these private palaces below you, and wander which opens and shows at a point in the servple in the world were gathered together, every about as though in the catacombs at Rome, ice a wonderful glass painting of the Saviour, two pillars of lapis lazula, each of which cost \$30,000, and the fence in front of this altar, which is long enough almost to put around

The walls of the cathedral are marble, touched here and there with carvings of gold, and the two acres of floor which forms the interior is of many-colored marbles. It took 108 pounds of solid gold to do the gilding of the in-



the massive dome.

great Navy Department structure known | which look down upon you as you wander in as the Admiralty building, which stands on | and out of the great alcoves and stand under the banks of the Neva between the two latter.

St. Petersburg is a city of magnificent distances. It is 25 miles around it, and the Nevski Prospect is as long as Pennsylvania avenue in Washington. It is almost as wide as Pennsylvania avenue, and St. Petersburg reminds you of our Capital in its many public squares, ing his own cottage, and I drove over the river | its numerous gardens, and its statues, which stand here and there all over the city.

Like Washington, it was laid out in a wilderness, on the banks of a river, and like it its plan was made at the beginning, and it had not the natural straggling city growth of the other great Capitals of the world. Peter the Great and looks the same to-day as it did when the | laid out the lines and his descendants followed Great Peter sat in it and bossed the laying out | them. He mapped out the skeleton; they padded the bones with municipal flesh.

To-day the city, as it lies below me, is solidly and evenly built throughout. Business has interior there is a shrine, where before pictures | grown up with establishment of it as the seat of Government, and St. Petersburg is to-day a great manufacturing and commercial center. The business blocks contain fine stores and the and the wolves howled about it as its logs were | bazaars are vast structures covering many acres laid. Now a city of a million people sur- and filled with hundred of merchants. The rounds it, and more than 100,000,000 look upon | shops on the Nevski are as good as those of Paris, and over there, on the other side of the river, the great wholesale houses extend for great fortress on the river which for years has | miles along the quay. The Neva itself is filled been a states prison of the Czar, and within a with shipping, and the silver canals, which make the Russian Capital look like Venice or cathedral of St. Isaacs, whose golden dome | Amsterdam, are crowded with great barges of

From the Dome of St. Isaac's they look like tubs and canoes, but they are immense boats hemisphere of gold. In company with a Rus- of cut wood, and which hold as much hay as



I stood some time under this dome. The

church is lighted by it, and as I looked up into

it I saw in its very apex a snow-white dove of

marble, which seemed to hover, as it were, 300

feet above me over the worshipers be-

neath. In the roof of the dome I saw more

gold carving, and the bases of the great pillars about it were of gold. There were hundreds of silver candlesticks as tall as a man here and there throughout the church, and on the walls hung pictures made of gold carvings, out of which the faces of the Virgin, the Saviour, and the saints, painted in oils, shone.

Such are a few or the splendors of St. Isaac's Cathedral. I give them only as type of the whole Russian Church. There are dozens of

Fortress, blazes with jewels and gold, and its mighty spire of gold can be seen anywhere about St. Petersburg.

The Church of Russia, about which I shall write more fully hereafter, is perhaps the richest Church in the world, and its possessions in jewels and gold would, if turned into money, relieve Russia of famine for a long time to come. It has a wonderful hold on the people, and it is, I believe, the strongest Church with

its people of any in the world to-day. In other parts of Europe you find that the worshipers are chiefly women. Here the majority in the churches are men, and morning, noon and evening the churches are filled with men crossing themselves, kissing the images on the walls, and bowing their heads to the floor in adoration. The worship is genuine.

ton a symphony in Pompeiian red. St. Peters-burg is a combination of cream-yellow and tol at Washington, and its outside is of plated business place and every house has its shrine, and the child and the man utters many prayers every day. The Emperor himself is most gold. It took 200 pounds of solid gold to cover religious, and such infidelity as is found here that massive semi-bubble of copper, and on the is confined to the upper classes of official life, and does not extend among the people. corners of the cathedral you see cupolas which are also of gold. Below, the bases of the col-

The priests are, you know, of the Greek Church. They dress in black gowrs, wear their hair long, and have high black caps on their heads, with vails hanging down their backs. They are fine-looking men, but outside of their religion they have not great power with the people. They are not worshiped by the people, and they are only a part of the ma-chinery of the Russian religion. Most classes of them marry and have Jamilies, and many of them are poor, notwithstanding the riches of the churches to which they belong. The better classes. I am told, do not treat them as we do our preachers, bringing them into their families for dinners, and they rank largely as a second-rate class of men, and not as the most respected of the people.

The Church, however, is a well-organized institution, and it plays a great part in the Russia of to-day. It has its monasteries and its convents, and it is one of the great institutions of Russian civilization. Whether it is a good institution or not I cannot say. I believe any religion is better than no religion, but this Russian religion seems to be rather a passive than an active one, and a good revival on the Methodist order would wake up the people and help the country.

Russia is suffering with a terrible famine, and it is said that 40,000 of the hungry and starved have made their way to St. Petersburg. I see no signs of them here. There are a few beggars about the churches, but nowhere else, and this city seems to be a rich and prosperous one. It is a cosmopolitan city, and one where as much money is spent as in any other Capital of the world.

It is a gay and fast city, and it has 1,000,000 curious people, all of whom seem to me to be driving like mad in their droschkies and escaping collision at every corner. FRANK G. CARPENTER.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Political and Industrial. A dispatch to the Secretary of State from the United States Minister to Mexico announces the exemption from duties of maize in grain or in meal, and beaus imported through the Mexican maritime and frontier customhouses, during July and August, 1892 .- C. P. Huntington and Jay Gould have received a letter from President Diaz, of Mexico, declining to sell them the Tehuantepec Government Railroad. It is said \$8,000,000 was offered for the road. The line is about two-thirds completed. The part finished extends from Minatitlan, on the Gulf of Mexico, across Tehnantepec Isthmus to Boca del Norte. This will shorten the distance between San Francisco and New York, 1,152 miles over the Panama route. - The sundry civil appropriation bill reported to the Senate from committee carries items aggregating \$36,797,798, an increase of \$11,574,816 over the House bill. Included in this increase is an appropriation of \$5,103,000 in aid of the World's Fair, on condition of Sunday closing of the Gov ernment exhibits .--- A charter was granted at the State Department last week to the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, capital \$100,000, the line of which will run from a point of

junction with the Middletown & Hummels-

town Railroad, in Middletown, to a point in

Crimes and Casualties.

the Borough of Steelton, six miles.

Rains in the South have caused washouts on railroads and rivers to overflow their banks, In Mississippi a repetition of the April floods is feared. General and persistent rains are reported throughout north Louisiana and the Yazoo Mississippi Delta, with great injury to crops. The 90-foot bridge across the Okitibecha Creek, on the Alabama & Vicksburg Railroad,

five miles from Meridian, was swept away by the freshet, together with several miles of track .- Wallie Conners, the noted New York bank sneak thief, was sentenced by Judge Reeder, in Easton, Pa., to three years and nine months' imprisonment in the Northampton County Prison for stealing \$4,000 from the vault of the Easton Bank. He was arrested at Cynthiana, Ky .- Wm. Tyler, President of the Vincennes (Ind.) National Bank, shot and killed himself last week. He had arisen at the usual hour, eaten breakfast, gone to the postoffice and secured his mail, and then to the livery stable, where he ordered a horse and buggy and drove out to the city cemetery. While seated on the grave of his daughter he shot himself through the heart with a revolver .- Hugh Kelly, engineer of the second section; Robert M. Brown, flagman of the first section, and H. S. Hayes, operator at Steelton, Pa., all of whom are charged by the Coroner with responsibility for the Western Express wreck, waived a hearing in Harrisburg

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, arrived in New York, after a long absence abroad. He would not be interviewed about his business in Rome with the Holy See, nor would he talk about the Parochial School or the Stillwater question. He denied the report to the effect that he was to be made a Cardinal. -- The steamer Fuerst Bismarck, of the Hamburg-American Line, which left New York June 30. crossing the bar at 11:56 a. m., reached Southampton July 7, passing the Needles at 4:55 a. m., making her actual time across the Atlantic six days, 11 hours, 59 minutes. Her best Westward trip of six days, 11 hours, 44 minutes, made in May last, stands unequaled. The Southampton route is about 300 miles longer than that to Queenstown.-- Last week a Catholic Sioux Congress opened at the Cheyenne Agency, S. D.; 6,000 Sioux Indians attended. Primarily the Congress was convoked by Eishop Marty to dedicate the new church and mission-house erected there by Miss Drexel, of Philadelphia, and incidentally to celebrate the renewal of cordial relations between the Romish Church and the Indian Bu-

last week and gave bail for trial in September.

Isaac Cook & Sons, prominent cotton-brokers, of Liverpool, last week suspended payment, owing to "non-receipt of money due." A syndicate has been formed to take over their whole interest in 110,000 bales of cotton at the struck price. This cotton will be unloaded at the rate of 2,500 bales daily until their interest is liquidated. The liabilities are reported to amount to £750,000.--A petition signed by members of the Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court and high Army officials, is said to have been forwarded by the State Department to the British Government praying for the release of Mrs. Maybrick, now in an English prison for poisoning her husband .- King Malietoa, of Samoa, has appointed Thomas Maben Secretary of mously. Then he said to the Legislature : "I State. Up to this time Baron von Pilsach in | would like to be your Speaker," and Speaker his connection with the Samoan Government | he was made without opposition. has occupied various positions, including those of Adviser to the King, Treasurer, and President of the Municipal Council. The appointment has given rise to speculation as to the future policy of the Government in regard to the creating of the Ministry on recognized lines .- The trial of the persons charged with being engaged in a conspiracy to assassinate Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and a number of high Government officials is going on at Sofia. Pincoff, one of the prisoners, has testified that his accomplice, Milaroff, described to him the plan to kill M. Stambuloff, the Prime Minister, and his family, and other notables, and then to assassinate Prince Ferdinand. The plotters also stated that Russia gave them 18,000 roubles to execute the plot. The most disastrous fire in the history of St. Johns, N. F., broke out July 8 during a heavy gale. The Masonic Temple'; Methodist College; Gower Street Methodist Church: the majestic English and Roman Catholic Cathedrals, built at a cost of over \$500,000; the Orange Hall; the palace of Bishop Jones: the Christian Brothers' School: the Presentation Convent; the Supreme Court building; Government Savings' Bank; Presbyterian Church-everything in the pathway of | the election held there, which excited the ire the flames was consumed. The whole center of of the rebel keepers till it nearly lost the poor the city was one mass of ruins. About 3,000 persons are homeless, and 600 buildings were burned.

H. C. Frick. H. C. Frick, Chairman of the Carnegie Steel

Soldier-Farmer Candidate for Governor of Kansas.

Kansas knows when she has a good thing and knows how to put it to good use. Her last commendable act was displayed in nominating for Governor on the Republican ticket Abram W. Smith of that State.

The Smiths first and last have been conspicuous in American history, beginning with Capt, John Smith at Jamestown, and there is not a straighter, healthier limb on the Smith genealogical tree than A. W. Smith, of Kansas.



HON. ABRAM W. SMITH.

This particular scion is better known as Smith of McPherson," because of the fact O'Lantern. It was his first that the name Smith is so prominent and the attendance at an E. P. L. tribe so popular in Kansas that at one time there were four Smiths from as many different Counties serving in the State Legislature. As a distinguishing mark was necessary, they were labelled "Smith of Smith," "Smith of Mc-Pherson," etc.

Smith of McPherson comes of Yankee stock, and first saw the daylight in Oxford County, Me., Oct. 18, 1843. He is a stalwart, mentally, physically and politically. He stands about six feet six on a pair of feet commensurate with his hight; is broad-shouldered, straight, and carries himself with dignity. He has merry blue eyes, dimples in his cheeks, and a laugh that once heard can never be forgotton. It ripples and flows and rolls up and out of his mighty frame, and fills the air with laughter-bacilli. till you laugh because he does, and he laughs because he likes to, and he doesn't care who

Like Lincoln and Garfield, and a dozen other master spirits of the century, Mr. Smith "comes | poor but honest parentage, and got his education in the hard school of experience." In his case, as in those of others, it has been an excellent school, and the education noble indeed, with no wasted opportunities to haunt him, no lost time to bemoan. The first 18 years of his life he spent upon his father's farm in Maine. On Oct. 19, 1861, he donned the army blue and enlisted as a private in the 19th U. S. Inf., being made Sergeant of his company.

His regiment was assigned to duty in the Army of the Ohio, and under Gen. Buell he participated in the Bowling Green campaign, which lasted only 30 days, and added Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Bowling Green, Nashville, and Columbus to the Federal triumphs and restored Kentucky, with most of Tennessee, to Federal allegiance.

On the night of the first awful day at Shiloh Serg't Smith was one of the 18,000 men under Buell who came to support Grant's left in the second day's fight, and he was in at the finish when Corinth, the great rebel stronghold, capitulated almost without a struggle.

At Chickamanga his regiment was nearly wiped out of the records, and every soul left alive was captured in the last charge made by Longstreet on the evening of Sept. 20. After that he took up his enforced abode in rebel prisons. He saw the inside of nearly all of them-Richmond, Danville, and, last, Andersonville, where, through no desire of his own. he was domiciled for 19 months. He was paroled at Vicksburg on the 19th of April. 1865, and mustered out of the service June 2 1865, at Detroit, Mich. He went into the service a strong-limbed, lusty son of the soil, and left it a physical wreck. His sufferings in Andersonville, like those of all the other brave boys, are too dramatically-horrible to relate. For months after being mustered out he lingered in debatable land between this world and the one that sets it right. There his powerful constitution, clean life, and iron will won the day, though he will carry to his grave as souvenirs of that sojourn in rebel prisons disabilities that have downed many stronger men.

In January, 1866, he started out to make a place for himself in the world. With small education and not a dollar in his pocket, without influence, and in wretched physical condition, he had an uphill job before him. He had no knowledge of anything but farming; but the sterile acres of the Pine Tree State offered little inducement for him to advance. On his way westward he found work in the Cambria Iron Works, in Johnstown, Pa., as a common day laborer. Step by step he was advanced, till at last he became a Superintendent in the great institution. He remained there until 1872, when he went to Kansas. In McPherson County, then almost on the verge of civilization, he took his "soldier claim" of 160 acres and turned tiller of the soil again. He still lives upon that farm, now one of the finest in Kansas, and for years worked it alone and unaided. He now has a family of manly sons who assist him. It has made him an honest living, and he has never attempted to make one

During all these years he applied himself assiduously to reading and the study of political economy. In 1876, unsolicited by him and unexpectedly, the Republicans of his County. recognizing his sterling worth, placed him in nomination for the Legislature and elected him with small opposition. Four times he was returned without solicitation from him. The fifth nomination tendered him he declinedhe wanted a rest. Then the people proffered him the Senatorial nomination. This he also declined. He never had any ambition to enter the Senate. In 1884 he said to the voters of his District: "I would like to go to the Legislature next year," and they sent him unani-

It was a splendid honor. Nine years before he entered the Kansas State House a green, shy farmer, inexperienced and unknown. A decade later, still a farmer, never for a day having been anything else, he was made Speaker by unanimous vote of one of the finest law-making bodies ever congregated in a State Capitol, and acknowledged by everybody to be one of the finest parliamentarians who ever occupied the Speaker's Chair. During the years he had roughened his hands on the plow handles, he had polished his brains by a well-directed course of reading. He made a splendid record as Speaker. He is still a farmer. He has been for years President of the State Board of Agriculture, and is also President of the National Farmers' Congress, and is at the head of the Kansas branch of the World's Columbian Ex-

Smith of McPherson is a politician just as he is a farmer-because he likes it. It is his recreation. He took his first lessons in politics while in Andersonville prison, and cast his first Presidential vote there for Abraham Lincoln. One of the interesting mementoes of his sojourn in that rebel hole is the tally-sheet of boys the little life they had left in them.

Four years ago Smith of McPherson wished to be Governor of Kansas, and if he had listened to the wheedling voice of a third party, his popularity throughout the State was such that he might have been elected on an independent ticket. His unswerving devotion to the Republican Party made him decline such advances with emphasis. He tried for the nomination in the Republican Convention, and was defeated by Gov. Humphrey, the present incumbent. He laughingly remarked: "That means two terms for Humphrey and four years for me to wait," and went to work with all the

McPherson is marked by destiny to be the next occupant of the Gubernatorial Chair of Kansas. He is a fine campaigner and an effective stump speaker. He has a clear, ringing voice, a majestic presence, and has few equals in equipment for political battle. He never temporizes, but strikes straight from the shoulder. In his rugged manhood, fearless advocacy of party work for supporting a bridge. 4. P. O., Cobb Co., principles, and unswerving devotion to party Ga. 5. A genus of phyllopod Crustacea. 6. he policy he much resembles Senator Plumb, who was his warm personal friend.

It is difficult to see how Kansas could have made a wiser choice. Mr. Smith is a farmer, a nected with that point in the orbit of the moon man of the people, who understands their needs which is at the greatest distance from the earth 5, and necessities. He is an old soldier, with a Rhythmical flow of language. 6. Enfolds. 7. A record in the ranks that many an officer would | people of Spain. give his straps to possess. He is a law-maker whose honesty and integrity have never been impugned, and as a student of economic questions he has no master. He is a self-made man, who, without egotism, may congratulate himself on the job.

Success to the Smiths in general and in par-ticular to "Smith of McPherson."

MYSTERY.

(Choice original contributions and solutions solicited from every reader of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Write puzzles on one side of paper, apart from other communications. Address everything pertaining to this department to "Puzzle Editor, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.]

Notice: Our authorities are the International Dictionary, Lippincott's Gazetteer and Philips's Biographical Dictionary. Words outside of these books must be properly tagged. Definitions followed by an asterisk (*) are found in the Una-bridged Dictionary.

"Quiet, calm deliberation Disentangles every knot." -THE GONDOLIERS.

JOSHUA PRICE. JACK O'LANTERN." Among the many puzzlers present at the Christ-

mas Convention of the Eastern Puzzie- 'League, was one who was noticed to take an active interest in the proceedings, and who afterward became thoroughly acquainted with all of the members. This was Mr. Pa., better known to the mystic fraternity as Jack meeting, and, as might be inferred from his article in the Key, he was greatly pleased at meeting for the first time so many of the puzz ers with whose nomade-plame he had been familiar. This meeting served to attach him still

closer to the Mystic Art. and he feels now that he could not possibly sever himself from the 'Dom. Mr. Price was born in Northampton County, Pa., on May 9, 1867, and still resides in that County, "Puzzledom" in Golden Doys was the first puzz e column to attract his attention, and in 1887 he began to take an active interest in puzzles. From that time on he solved and contributed to the different papers and departments, and eventually became associated with T. Hinker, as stated last week. Mr. Price has been a cripple since childhood, and has necessarily been obliged to forego many of the pleasures ordinarily accruing to the average youth, but in puzzling he finds so much pleasure and

which are denied him. Personally, Jack is of a decidedly pleasant dission of his recent visit to the New York Convention. Since the inception of "Mystery," Jack has been one of its firmest friends, and we are pleased to be able to number him among our regular sup-

genuine satisfaction that he forgets the other joys

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN NO. 49. 467-Corn-cob. 468-VENADAS 469-ESTREPE EXOCARP SIREDON TRADITI NOMARCE ACANTHA REDACTS DARTOIC EDICTAL SPHACEL ENISLED 470-Plending. SOP BOB TRIES MANIS SINISTRAL BASEPLATE WORDSQUARES MONOPTERADS BILLERICA PERTURBED SARABAT SEARISK STACK CARET LED ELA 473-Married: marred. 475-HENSHAW 474-SCISSIL CAMPANA EYEWASH NERISSA IMPOSTS SPOUSES SASSANO HASTING LASSOED WHANGED 476-As-sever-nte. XERE EXALTS RADEAUS ELECTRON STATEROOM

Authors of above forms: Castranova, Hal Hazard, X. L. C. R., Stocles, Hercules, Tunste and Goldey, respectively.

SOLVERS.

Complete Lists: Aiexander, Egiantine, Jo Mullins, T. Hinker, Jack O'Lantern, X. L. C. R., Meand-him, K. T. Did, Horizon, Zenith.—10. Incomplete Lists: Nyas, Urania, Will U. Smyle, Lucy Date, Howell Idew, Tunste, Violet, W. D. J., Serpeggiando, Mack, Maj., J. E. W., Hattie Heath, Nenio, M. C. S., Ben Troyato, Harry, Elis-worth, Sphinx, S. A. D., Bison, Rosebug, Edward, Lucile, R. O. Chester.—25. Total, 35.

NEW PUZZLES.-NO. 55. NO. 529-TERMINAL DELETION.

January. Hail, moonbeams dancing o'er well-trodden snow Hail, crystal ice in park-surrounded lakes! Hail, merry sleighbells' TOTAL and observe they

grow Still louder with each toll the driver takes! Hail to the Two with its nice cozy seat, Round which in festive mood friends often meet, When laugh and jest and home-made cakes go And home-made cider also may abound.

Should then all winds in January blow, The mirth within the house will still be found Undimmed and unabated in its flow. -OLIVER OLDBUCK.

NO. 530-HOUR GLASS. 1. Epilepsy. 2. A tribe of North American Indians, formerly numerous. (Lipp.) 3. Obstacles. 4. Saws. 5. Fownship, Perry Co., Pa. (Lipp.) 6. To inhume. 7. The pile. 8. A letter. 9. A noblemus. 10. River in Austria. II. There. 12. A plant.* 13. Teasing. 14. River of East Australia, 15. Vertically. DIAGONALS.-Left to right, down. A battery erected on raits on the hulls of ships. Left to right, up. Presses for printing books. CENTRALS, up. Formal questions. —ED WARD, New York City.

NO. 531-CHARADE. Afar in the glow I wander at will Where the bee and the bird are straying. And the flowers blossom sweet by the purling rill, And the breeze in its coolness is playing With leaf and with twig and golden sheen That peeps through the wealth of beauteous green. There are echoes of trills and babbling brook There are pauses of silence so dreamy and still That rouse in the heart enchantment at will, And afar from the TOTAL green branch of a tree Ascends the glad song of the linnet LAST free : The forms and the brakes raise FIRST myriads of With a perfume of wealth from their soft mossy

There's a calmness in nature so soothing to care, Which the prince and the peasant can equally And the soul feels a thrill undescribed and un-Of pleasure and joy never purchased with gold. -FRANTZ, Binghamton, N. Y.

NOS. 532-3-DIAMONDS. 1. A letter. 2. A loop for lifting something. 3. A tube. 4 Adroit mischief. 5. The ordeal tree. 6. A skin disease. 7. Italian gondoller and poet. 8. Consul at Rome, B. C. 440. 9. Tracks of horse-1703-1755. 1l. A letter.
-T. HINKER, Bangor, Pa. men. 10. Dutch negro astronomer and writer,

tary appointed by a Bishop to exercise a limited jurisdiction in a particular town of a diocese. 7. Coloring, as of the flesh, by pricking in coloring matter, 8, Crowds, 9. Seniors of a company on occasions of ceremony. 10. One of the Siamese

1. A letter. 2. To perch. 3. County of Ohio. Bound around. 5. The rock maple. 6. A digni-

twins. 11. A letter. -SAMMY SMUG, Somerville, Mass.

NO. 534-DELETION. Adown the street a wintry blast Comes howling like some angry foe— Drives furiously the falling snow In some huge drift, now here, now there, Or lifts it up to swiftly east

A shivering, ragged, thinly-clad Street gamin braved this stormy night To sell few papers that he had, A little FIRST he is, poor lad! No one to make his life more light, Or make his morrow's Christmas bright.

Ah, wide the difference between This wretched urchin of the street, Who bravely tries his trials to meet, Whose life a struggle e'er has been, And some rich, loving parents' LAST, Whose Christmas joys no wintry blast Can chill, nor gloom upon them cast.
—JACK O'LANTERN, Bangor, Pa. NOS. 535-6-SQUARES.

1. A hattree, 2. Northern lights, 3. A framedivine invitation. 7. The right of demanding a duty for a ship entering a port. 1. Gangrene. 2 A heavy gaseous hydrocarbon

of the paraffin series. 3. Town of Poland. 4 Con-

-HAL HAZVED, Baltimore, Md.

NO. 537-DECAPITATION. Though whole in puzzle lore when I Attempt the solver's role to senie; I must confess I'm Last to fail.

And A. F. Holt's big forms I try, -NYAS, Washington, D. C.

THE E. P. L. CONVENTION. The eighteenth semi-annual Convention of the Eastern Puzzlers' League, which was held in Boston July 4, was not as largely attended as the last two meets, Anonyme, Barnyard, Beech Nat, B. Ver, Ed Ward, J. E. B., J. E. W., Sammy Smug, and Sphinx being the only members present, with Sam Slick as a visitor. President B. Ver called the meeting to order with a few brief words of welcome, and appointed Anonyme and Sphinx Recording Secretary and Treasurer pro tem., respectively. The minutes of the previous meeting, as published in No. 12 of the Eastern Enigma, were accepted, and, there being no report from the Credential Committee, the rest of the committee reports were read and accepted, and a recess taken for the collection of dues, during which a group picture of ten of the puzzlers

was taken by a local artist. On reassembling, the Board of Officers, as published in last week's "Mystery." were elected, and then came the regular order of business, followed by adjournment.

The most important committee report was the one to revise the Constitution, but no action was taken, owing to the fact that the present Constitution requires that a written notice signed by at least three members shall have been given at a previous meeting, before it may be altered, amended, or abrogated. Such a notice was then presented, and the matter will come up for adjustment at the next Convention in Washington on January 2. Sphinx suggested the date decided upon rather than the usual "Christmas Day," because he believed that the majority would like to spend the latter day at home.

Anonyme reported for the Committee on the Chicago Exposition project, and the same committee were ordered to report again with full particulars at the next Convention. The Executive Committee, together with the Committee on Forms and Flats, failed to present any report whatsoever, and Sphinx alone came forward for the Committee on Puzzle Depart-

The visitors arrived in town early Sunday morning, and after a day spent in sight-seeing, a very pleasant evening was enjoyed at Sphinx's

CHAT WITH CONTRIBUTORS. Sammy Smug, Ed Ward, Whist and Tunste

have favored us with acceptable contributions during the week .- The initial puzzle of this issue is one of a series of 12 contributed by Oliver Oldbuck to the Study, and turned over to us by Dorothy Doolittle upon the suspension of that paper. - It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of Grace, the infant daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Sessford (Alumnus and G. Race) of this city. Little Grace was loved by every one who knew her, and her loss will be deeply felt by all. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved parents. -- Rosebug has changed her nom-de-plume to Madchen. "Mystery" is stirring Puzzledom to its depths, and each week serves to enroll in its cause many new members. This week we are pleased to welcome as a solver and contributor. Ed Ward, of New York City. Ed has been keeping very quiet of late, but now announces his intention of becoming thoroughly "mixed up" in puzzie matters. He has decided to take charge of a puzzle column in some bona fide metropolitan monthly, and wishes, if possible, to present the first issue about August 1. A first-class department is guaranteed and good original contributions are desired from all. Address, J. E. Hardenbergh, 245 Lexington avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y .- The prize for the first answer to Esperance's square in last week's issue is awarded to T. Hinker. Stocles calls our attention to the fact that his square, No. 509, is an exact duplicate of one by Tunste which recently appeared in the Study. He wishes us to say that he was not aware of the existence of Tunste's square until he saw the answer given in the last issue of the Study, and that he regrets very much the fact of the coincidence. We did not know of Tunste's square, either, or the one by Stocles would not have been published. Now that the Key has suspended the Lucubrator is the only puzzlesheet in existence, and it is to be hoped that Saint and Morton may be able to issue it regularly .. This would be a good time for H. S. Nut to issue the sheet for which he solicited and obtained a few subscribers recently.-One would be led to believe, from reading the series of puzzles by Arty Fishel in "Perplexities," that the Philadelphia puzzlers were "the" people. -- We were pleased to receive recently a list of solutions signed by nine of the Conundrum Club members. Come again! Why can't we hear from the Circe Circle and Diamond Club once in a while? -- Realizing the scarcity of good departments, and desiring. if possible, to remedy that evil, T. Hinker and Jack O'Lantern have decided to issue a puzzlesheet to be called "Materia Mystica," the first number of which will appear about Aug. 15. A good sheet would be gladly welcomed by all of the puzzlers, and it is to be hoped that this venture will meet with proper support. Send good contributious and reading articles to Joshua Price, Box 282, Bangor, Pa. 7-14-92.

EUGENE. Hawaiian Annexation.

During a discussion of the appropriation bills last week in the Hawaiian Legislature, one of the representatives said he had read in the newspapers that the Envoy at Washington was working in favor of annexation. If that was so, there was trouble ahead. The Ministry apparently had no knowledge of the matter. Other members spoke in the same strain. Minister Widemann replied that he considered the Minister at Washington too prudent to have made the statements ascribed to him in published interviews. The matter went over. Ex-Attorney-General Alfred Hartwell has published an article in which he takes the ground that the time has come to negotiate with some foreign power, or combination of foreign powers, for the cession, or, better still, for long lease of Pearl harbor. The assumption of the Hawaiian debt, undertaking to establish submarine cable communication with the outer world, making of Pearl harbor a Naval station and securing a good entrance to the harbor, he considers, are among the definite considerations for Hawaiian interests.

Cholera Epidemic in Europe.

The cholera is spreading throughout Europe. The Caspian Steamship Co. in Russia has been ordered to suspend its service because of the prevalence of cholera at the ports on the Caspian Sea, and the Government has converted the company's vessels into hospitals for the reception of patients. The cholera is advancing toward Moscow. The disease has appeared on the other side of the Volga River, in Samara. In Astrakhan the cholera caused a panic last week. A large number of workmen, after re-

coiving an advance on their wages in order to induce them to stay in the place, made preparations to leave. Upon the authorities trying to make the men fulfill their contracts a serious riot followed, a number of the workmen being killed or wounded. In Paris the past week about 200 deaths re-

sulted from the disease. The official Council of Hygiene has been trying to conceal the facts, but there is no disguising the great extent of the epidemic, which is raging in 24 communes in the metropolis.

The Army Nurse Pension Bill.

For the benefit of persons interested, we mention the fact that the Army Nurse pension bill is likely to become a law. The House concurred in the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole House and passed the bill. It now requires action by the Senate, which it will receive without doubt before final adjournment.

The comrade who comes to the National Encampment without a supply of THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE'S portrait-cards will be at a great loss. All his comrades will have them, and they will be disappointed if he does not add to their collection of pictures of the dear old boys.

ST. ISAAC'S CATHEDRAL. sian soldier I walked up the 500 winding steps of | the biggest Pennsylvania banked barn. The

the river, the sea, and the canals run in and | Newfoundland dogs. out among flat, low houses which fill your vision almost as far as your eye can reach. The great River Nevs, as wide as the Ohio, which flows from one of Russia's greatest lakes only 45 miles away to the sea, is filled with | these patches you see on all sides great spires shipping, and off in the distance you can see the fortifications of Cronstadt, which guard its mouth and the Capital. All around you at the | people worship. They spot the quilt at every front are beautiful islands, on which are the Summer homes of the nobles, and at your back

stretches the city. It is one of from two to four story houses, all

iron which lead to it yesterday, and there, more | men working on them look like babies, and than 300 feet above the earth, took a birds-eye | the distance makes the droschkies below us view of the city. The country is dead flat, and | look like toy baby-carriages pulled by black

One more look over the city. I have described it as a brown crazy-quilt, cross-stitched with silver canals and white streets. Out of and domes of gold. These are the Russian churches and cathedrals in which the Russian point, and they form one of the most striking

features of a Russian city. I despair of being able to describe their magnificence and the effect they have on the people. made of brick or stone and covered with yel. Walk with me down these 500 steps from the and it is very impressive. The Russian of the led him to regard the leaders of organized labor low stucco, and all having sheet-iron roofs of Dome of St. Isaze's, and take a look into the masses is a deeply-religious man, and he car- as unreasonable and unbusinesslike. Hence a dark brown. Juaquin Miller called Washing- cathedral itself. Note as you go the golden ries his religion with him all the time; every the policy pursued at Homestead.

RUSSIAN BEGGAR.

churches in St. Petersburg which are filled with other splendors almost as costly and in some cases more gorgeous.

The Kazan Cathedral, which I visited to-day. cost \$3,000,000, and it has a balustrade of solid silver about its altar which weighs half a ton. The Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, in the

Company, is 42 years of age, and about five feet six inches high. Twenty years ago he was a poor man, making coke on a small scale in the Connellsville coke region; but in time he became the king of that industry and locality. Mr. Carnegie, awakening to the importance of the coke business to manufacturers, bought an interest in Mr. Frick's enterprise in 1882. Five years ago Mr. Frick became Chairman of the firm of Carnegie Brothers & Co. His net revenue is said to be \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 a year. His experience with strikes in the coke region

energy of his big body for the ticket.

The four years is about ended, and Smith of